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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.
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Department, Oxford, N. C.
Each of the above-named papers are
requested to add their list standing on
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what papers are published in their
interest.

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VOL. X.

CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892.

No. 51.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the
Opinion of Others which we
Can Endorse on the Various
Topics of the Day.

What is the use of inventing any
more machines for the production
of wealth until some are invented
for the just distribution of it?
People's Voice.

An old proverb says, "He that is
warm thinks all are so." Mr. Har-
rison says the country is prosperous
but if he were on a quarter section
wrestling with the low prices for
farm products, he would doubtless
be better posted as to the condition
of the masses of the people.—Mis-
souri World.

The Alliance at St. Louis made an
attack upon the three greatest mono-
polies in existence, namely: Money,
Land and Transportation. The Peo-
ple's party has joined with the Alli-
ance in this attack. The people are
with them in the fight and they are
going to fight to a finish. Money,
Land and Transportation are the
issues of this campaign, and it is im-
portant that the people should not
let bloody shirt orators blind their
eyes to this fact.—Alliance Echo,
Monroe, N. C.

Two years ago the bosses had the
Morton special tax bond racket
working. Large cartons, picturing
Morton selling out the farmers if he
should be elected were prepared at
National Democratic headquarters
and sent out. This paper, with oth-
ers, fell in and helped to whip up
the racket. This year we are asked
to whip up the Force bill racket,
and we beg to be excused. There
are live issues and important eco-
nomic questions that every work-
ing producer is interested in. We
will help to keep those live issues before
the people and will not be a party
to help to raise a scarecrow to help
to blind the real issues.

Fill up your gold bug papers with
that silly rant about a vote for Wea-
ver being a vote for Harrison if you
are in the Cleveland ring, or a vote
for Wea-ver being a vote for Cleve-
land if you are in the Harrison ring.
You can't think of anything more
silly. It will have about as much
effect as anything else you can say,
and it won't do anybody any harm.
It will just blind you to that much
loved master, the devil, who
always did love a lie. And then
you can't say anything in that class
of papers that will reach the people,
anyway! You have lied to them
so long and so persistently that the
people have no confidence in you;
and now, when they want informa-
tion they will go to a friend, and
not a monopoly hireling.—Alliance
Dispatch, Tipson, Ind.

Can any one call to mind, just at
this season of the year, any paper,
or papers, that part of the above
would fittingly apply?

We don't know that the Demo-
crats hired the Republicans to put
out a State ticket, but we do know
that the Democrats are very much
pleased because it was done. If the
Republicans did not get paid for it
they lost a good opportunity. We
feel sure that Democratic money and
influence were used in many coun-
ties to get a Republican delegation
to go to the State Convention in fa-
vor of a State ticket. We under-
stand that in a number of counties
that the "Straightouts" are now try-
ing to get the Republicans to put
out county tickets where they had
decided to put out none. The
"Straightouts" say that they had
rather see the Republicans win than
the People's party. They will yet
join hands as Dr. Kingsbury sug-
gests.

Kansas has 135 People's party
newspapers.
Fifty thousand Virginians have
left the old parties since the con-
ventions. Many had done so be-
fore. They are for reform.
Chauncey Depew says: "The
People's party must not be left out
in calculating the results of the next
election."—Hickory Mercury.

Such reports as the above are
found in papers that come to us
from North, South and West. Sure-
ly the People's party is not as in-
significant as reported by two promi-
nent lawyers a few days ago. These
highly distinguished gentlemen had
the cheek to say that the "third
party was hardly known only where
Butler had been the dominating
spirit," or something of the same
import. Now, we would like to ask
this question: do they willfully
and knowingly misrepresent the
situation, or are they ignorant of it?
We pause for an answer.

How can you vote against your
principles?

Now, in regard to the passage of
laws by Congress which Democrats
could have prevented we will make
mention. The ten independent
members of Congress at this last
session prevented the expenditure
of millions of dollars and the passage
of a large number of bills. There
has been no time since 1868 that the
Democratic members of Congress by
a united action could not have pre-
vented the passage by different
methods known to legislation of
almost any bill. Take for instance,
the Rechartering of National Banks
in 1882, they could have prevented
that. They could have prevented the
Resumption Act of 1875. They
could have prevented the World's
Fair donation of the last Congress.
They could have prevented the
manipulation of the Pacific Rail-
roads which will cost the people
two hundred millions of dollars.
They could have prevented the
purchasing of bonds before they
were due and thus save the people
sixty millions of dollars or the de-
position of monies with banks with-
out interest which has robbed the
people of untold millions. There
are hundreds of Bills of this charac-
ter that the Democratic party could
have prevented. Reader, "think on
these things."

THE STEVENSON PILGRIMAGE.

The "Stevenson Pilgrimage"—it
has come and gone—and what a tame
affair! The enthusiasm was short,
his speeches were awfully disap-
pointing and the whole thing a fail-
ure—except on paper. The newspa-
pers did all they could to puff and
exaggerate the whole affair. At
Statesville there were not as many
mounted men to escort him as there
were to escort Exum and Butler a
few days later. Yet, from reading
the papers, one would think that
the country from one hundred miles
around was there. His speeches have
been stale, commonplace and inap-
propriate. Of course he talked
about the "dark days of '68" more
in our State. In fact, the most of his
speeches were on the dead issues in
State politics—the condition of the
State twenty-five years ago. If
those are the only issues he has to
present to our people, he cannot ex-
pect to get the votes of the think-
ing people who desire and demand
reform. Our people will vote for
more money and lower interest and
taxes. Adlai, you once were right
on these questions, but you have
been perverted as bad as the Demo-
cratic party. You are no longer
with the people, the people are no
longer for you.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

To be Used for Watson's Defeat.

The Democracy have determined
to crush out Tom Watson at any
cost of time, trouble or expense, and
evidence to this end is accumulating
daily. While a bitter contest will
be made against every candidate of
the People's party, Mr. Watson, be-
cause of his fearless and determined
course in Congress, is marked for es-
pecial destruction. We clip the fol-
lowing from the National Watch-
man:

L. F. Livingston said at Gainesville,
Ga., in the presence of six witnesses,
that \$100,000 had been raised for
the tenth (Watson's) district. He
said there was no doubt but that
Watson had a majority of the white
votes in the district, but they would
buy up the negroes and floaters with
this \$100,000 and elect Black. He said
the National Campaign Committee
would put in \$50,000, the city of
Augusta \$25,000 and some sister city
outside the district had subscribed
\$25,000. Let the fair-minded people
of this country weigh well the words
of the bragging, bulldozer and tra-
itor as he unblushingly gives this in-
formation to the public. Listen
to this traitor to every pledge he
ever made to the people. This politi-
cal Kaledoscope, this partisan
crazy quilt, as he unfolds his plot
to destroy the one single man of the
entire Southern Alliance Congress-
man who defied king crooks and
dared to be independent and honest.
Because Hon. Tom Watson has
stood out in honest methods,
like a bright meteor amid the gloom
and darkness of Democratic corrup-
tion, he must needs be sacrificed,
and the chief executor is one who
stood before the people and took
upon himself a similar pledge. It
is obnoxious to every sense of jus-
tice and right that Livingston, the
sympathizer, the political trickster and
trimmer, distrusted by all and hav-
ing the confidence of none, should be
returned to Congress, and Watson,
the true-hearted, courageous,
faithful and just, should be destroyed.
It is not possible.

Julia E. Johnson, Stafford's P. O., S. C.
writer: "I had suffered 13 years with
eczema and was at times confined to my
bed. The itching was terrible. My son-in-
law got me one-half dozen bottles of
Bucklen's Ointment, which entirely
cured me, but I ask you to publish the
fact for the benefit of others suffering in like
manner."

—Subscribe to THE CAUCASIAN. Only
\$1.00 per year.

LOOK ON THIS--THEN ON THAT!

THEY LIED ON COL. POLK--THEY LIED ON WEAVER.

The Same Old Slander Bureau at Work--Our People Know Them
Too Well.

KEEL POLK.
Gen. Polk Sent Prisoners to Salisbury
to Starve--He Also Ordered Union Pri-
soners Shot.
"Sergeant Lamb and all of the reg-
iment except fifty-seven were either
killed or captured while in advance
line of battle, three miles from Rich-
mond, October 17th, 1864. Compa-
ny H was not in the battle that day;
this company had 22 members; there
were but 67 of the regiment found,
all told, after the battle. The pri-
soners were all taken to Salisbury
prison and murdered by intentional
starvation by direct orders of the
President of our great reform party.
Comrades, this thing is too hot for
you to monkey with. Drop it!"
P. W. KENTON,
Corinth, Osborn Co., Kansas.

"Yes, I know old Polk! I remem-
ber just how he looks--the old cuss.
One day he and two doctors came
into the prison to inspect the sanita-
ry condition of the pen just as a wa-
gon load of dead soldiers was being
hailed out. I was standing a few
feet from Polk as the load of dead
soldiers passed and Polk said to the
doctors: 'This is just what I like to
see; them damned Yanks won't fight
any more.'"
"Oh, how I wanted to jump onto
him. I said: 'What right have you
to be here? You are a traitor, per-
sonal enemy of the people, and you
rats consisted of one pint of corn
meal, ground cob and all together;
or sometimes we got instead one pint
of cane seed ground, or wheat bran;
one pint of either was got for one
day. We had no potatoes or meat.
We were provided with nothing for
bedding and were compelled to lie
in mud. God only knows how any
of us happened to live through it all.
Strong men went down like grass
before the scythe."

"Oh, the suffering endured in
that hole can never be told. I
have counted seventy-five dead in
one day. I would often say to my-
self: 'Will my turn come next?'
Fourteen of my company were cap-
tured the same time with myself
and were in the same prison. I am
the only one now living. Only one
of them got out alive besides my-
self, and he died within a few days
after he got out. I was starved
to death. I was in Salisbury prison
three and one-half months. General
Polk was in command and knew
how we were treated, and from what
I saw and heard at the time, I am
convinced that our terrible treat-
ment was by his orders. Oh, yes,
I would know the old brute if I
should meet him in a crowd of a
thousand."

JOHN W. LAMB.
At various times Col. Polk was
accused of other things. For in-
stance, the "Slander Bureau" re-
ported that he ordered Union pri-
soners shot in Pennsylvania; that he
was a defaulter while Commissioner
of Agriculture; that he was a coward
in battle, and other things too
numerous to mention. That "Slan-
der Bureau" is at work again. Watch
out for its schemes.

It is needless to tell our readers
that all of these charges were un-
true.
Fios, 23 cents; Dr. Wm.
Battle, \$100; Chas. C. Abernathy,
\$200; Robt. Dickson, \$200; J. H.
Newbill, \$100; J. M. Morris, \$100;
David Reynolds, \$250; B. Abernathy,
\$200; Thomas B. Daly, \$200.
Total, \$1,700.
He claimed in his order that it
was for the support of Union refu-
gees coming within his lines. Thos.
E. Daly, son of Thos. B. Daly, and
Wm. S. Newbill, son of J. H. Newbill,
are living here and will answer
any inquiry. I could give other in-
cidents, or acts of said Weaver, if
necessary.
Yours truly,
J. P. ABERNATHY.

REFORMERS OF DUPLIN, the leaders
of the crowd who are yelling negro
supremacy at you now were bolters
two years ago and are trying by
every means in their power to get
the negroes to vote solidly against
you. Let them deny it if they can.
I have been looking on and listening.
I have been trying to gather infor-
mation, and these are the conclusions
reached by me.

OLD CRANK.
LETTER TO BILKINS.

[Cor. Progressive Farmer].
DUPLIN, N. C.
MR. BILKINS:—Having had the
pleasure of forming your ac-
quaintance while at the People's
party State Convention, will say
that I was highly delighted to see
you in such fine spirits, and espe-
cially so when examining the prin-
ciples you are now advocating. I
have been looking on and listening.
I have been trying to gather infor-
mation, and these are the conclusions
reached by me.

MR. EDITOR:—I hope all the Peo-
ple's party men throughout the United
States will ever keep at work
with all the ridicule and abuse of
our principles. We can do a good
work; one of the unborn generations
will come up and bless and almost
forget the names of the noble
performers in the year A. D.
1892.

Sir, it shall be the last act, as well
as the first, of my life, to base my
life upon principles and not upon
party faith. Party faith has brought
us to this state of enslavement,
which, if allowed to continue, will
surely lead to a civil war and a na-
tional ruin.
The young generations which will
follow on in our tracks, will thus
be for entering them instead of
freeing them.

Sir, if every good patriotic citizen
in the United States would come
out and place their lights upon the
hill top of principles so others could
see the path of freedom, we would
march a man into the National Cap-
itol March the 4th, 1893, who has
pledged himself to work for the la-
boring people of our land. I hope
I may hear and see the voice of
others that are standing on the prin-
ciple that all the citizens of our
land should hold to.

Sir, the wind may shift and the
tide may turn, but I, myself, stand
on the rock of firmness.
Yours Fraternally,
J. C. HASKINS.

The subscription to THE CAUCA-
SIAN has been reduced to \$1.00.
It will be a very important campaign
and every one should take an interest in it.
We shall keep up with it. Now is the
time to subscribe.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

[Special Correspondent].

MAGSOLIA, N. C., Sept. 17, '92.
MR. EDITOR: The wise man said
that "there was nothing new under
the sun," and it is so now in the po-
litical campaign, the same old abuse
and ridicule. It is a matter of sur-
prise to me that men will so plainly
show the weakness of their cause,
for it is nothing more or less than
an acknowledgment that the argu-
ments of the people cannot be an-
swered when men resort to such
methods. Gentlemen of the "Slan-
der Bureau," if you can answer the argu-
ments of our leaders do it. If you
can prove us all wrong do it. If not,
then for the sake of common sense
and in justice to all keep silent.
When you learn to "do unto others
as you would have others do unto
you," all this slandering of our good
men as yourselves, all of this ridicu-
le of what your neighbor believes
to be right will stop. If you will
keep on in the same old way you
will receive the contempt you so well
merit.

I heard Zeb. Vance say once that
the leaders of the Democratic party
could always be relied on to make
fools of themselves, and I think it
was Grant who said they always
made mistakes at the proper time
for their opponents to take advan-
tage of. Of course your Democracy
has always opposed anything which
led to centralization, and you the
rule now is for Mr. Harrity and his
committee to issue an order and Mr.
Simmons and his committee to cry
"one too," and so on down the line,
and the man who dares to differ
with the party, as he being
after while he got tired waiting and
deserted, while these very men
claim to be opposed to a strong or
centralized government.

Another inconsistency is for the
"straightouts" to advise the negroes
to vote for the party, as he being
done in this county, said let me say
right here, that the negroes are thor-
oughly disgusted they say, you
have never given us any advice like
this before, you have always abused
us for being such strong party men,
and now you tell us to do the very thing
for which you have cursed us hereto-
fore. Why this change? Let those
answer who can.

Let me say a word to my Alliance
brothers. We have a declaration of
principles upon which we can all
stand. Let us vote for these prin-
ciples. We believe them to be right,
and they certainly have never been
proven to be wrong. If we do not
elect a single man, it will make the
people a little more wiser. This
fight reminds me of a little boy who
was the proud possessor of a young
puppy. He would go very often to
see if the puppy's eyes were open.
After while he got tired waiting and
in disgust threw the puppy on the
ground, dashing its brains out, when
behind its eyes came open. The lit-
tle fellow looked on for awhile and
then went away with the remark,
"dog gone, why didn't you
open your eyes before I done that?"
But comparisons are odious, so I
beg the puppy's pardon. Brethren,
if we fail this time let us pick our
time and try again, and victory will
be ours.

Reformers of Duplin, the leaders
of the crowd who are yelling negro
supremacy at you now were bolters
two years ago and are trying by
every means in their power to get
the negroes to vote solidly against
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READ THIS.

[Special Correspondent].

THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

Will the Alliance Be Practical
and Vote for Legislation It
Demands.

To the Members of the Farmers' Alliance
and Industrial Union.

For years we have been studying
political economy. "The Science of
Government," from a strictly non-
partisan standpoint, the only correct
method for arriving at the truth in
politics. With unparalleled unani-
mity and enthusiasm we have uni-
ted on a series of demands which
have been adopted, affirmed and re-
affirmed by our supreme council,
not as a method of securing them,
our state, county and subordinate
Alliances. Last February, at St. Louis,
they were endorsed by twenty-
one other great labor organiza-
tions. These demands are the re-
sult of many years of study and
discussion of the labor problem.
We believe they are just and essen-
tial. The time has now arrived to
test whether we are going to be
practical or not. The only way to
secure the enactment of these de-
mands into law is through political
action—legislation. We have passed
through the stages of discussion,
resolutions and demanding. These
are preliminary and necessary to
the final act of voting. Unless fol-
lowed up by our ballots at the polls,
we have done well have been in vain.
The difficulty that now confronts us
as an organization is that while we
are united on our demands, we are
not as much united in securing them.
We all must agree on the common
sense principle that the only way of
securing them is to vote for them.
Unfortunately, our partisanship,
our prejudice, has proven stronger than
our allegiance to our principles.
When we first made our political
demands we, to that extent, became
a political organization. In doing
so, we did not become a political
party, but we became a class, as
ever should. So long as our prin-
ciples and professions remain organized
as classes or professions, we too must
perpetuate and strengthen our or-
ganization. But having, as an or-
ganization, made certain political
demands, we have corresponding
duties to perform. When we re-
quested the several political parties
to adopt our demands, there was an
implicit promise that if they did,
we would support them. Now, we
must uphold them. We have been
told with the contention that this
would interfere with our political
freedom, we were assured that it
would not. We were told that we
would not be asked to support any
other political or religious views.
The Alliance has been an educator.
Our demands are our "political
views." Instead of interfering with
us, we urge our members to stand
by their political views, and other
political views. It is the only honest
and consistent thing we can do. If
you believe any other platform of
principles of more importance than
ours, then they are your political
views, and it is your duty to support
them in preference to ours. Our de-
mands can only be crystallized into
law through the medium of a political
party.

I lay down three common sense
propositions. First, it is always
necessary to follow up a political
party after they have promised,
to compel them to keep their promises.
Second, it is very probable that
any political party will enact our
demands into law. We have first
promised to do so. Third, it is ut-
terly ridiculous to expect a political
party to enact our demands into law
so long as they are fighting them.
The man who would expect a party
to believe that they will, has enough
to remove a mountain; but faith
even of that kind will never move
a political party. They live on and
are moved by votes. Our first duty
is to win votes. Our second duty
is to keep the promises of all political
parties as contained in their platform of prin-
ciples, and then follow it up by
their record to learn which political
party is our party.

One political party having adopted
our demands, it would be in direct
conflict with our obligation to
you to support a political party that
has not done so. Worse; it would
be asking you to violate the sacred
right of franchise. Franchise would
be regarded as the ark of our covenant.
As an organization, we are in honor
bound to support our principles.
As citizens, it is our duty to vote
our principles. Our order is on
trial. We have reached the point
where we are certain to lose some
members, and it is wise to consider
the situation carefully. To push
on aggressively and in earnest, we
will lose those who have their old
party bondage better than our prin-
ciples. To be weak or vacillating
at this critical time will insure the
loss of the earnest, aggressive mem-
bership, who are honestly advocat-
ing our principles as of paramount
importance to that of any political
party. No true Alliance man can
hesitate which course to pursue.
Admitting a loss, which we must,
which method will insure us the
greatest gain? Undoubtedly, the
honest, manly, consistent course of
voting as we talk, resolve, demand
and pledge. Experience in the
state elections where we have voted
for our principles, has demonstrated
that our gains have more than bal-
anced our losses in numbers, and
strengthened us immensely in pre-
stige and influence.

A few may be led away with the
idea that because a political party
has adopted our demands, our efforts
should now be concentrated solely
for the party. This would be a
grave mistake. We must perpetu-
ate and strengthen our organization
as a bulwark for our principles,
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THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., SEPT. 29, 1892.

Entered according to Post Office at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but number of small ones for a year. It is not worth but what we prefer.

RATES.

1 inch 1 week, \$1.00; 1 inch 1 month, \$2.50; 1 inch 3 months, \$7.00; 1 inch 6 months, \$12.00; 1 inch 1 year, \$20.00. An extra charge is made for position.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, \$20.00; Six months, \$12.00; Three months, \$7.00; One month, \$2.50. Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and at five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Communications containing strictly news items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently we will help both you and the paper.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

County and Legislative Ticket.

FOR SENATE—14TH DISTRICT.
F. M. WHITE, of Sampson.
E. N. ROBESON, of Bladen.

FOR HOUSE.
C. H. JOHNSON.
J. E. FOWLER.

FOR SHERIFF.
V. J. MCARTHUR.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.
O. F. HERRING.

FOR CORONER.
DR. F. J. COOPER.

FOR SURVEYOR.
ARTHUR LEE.

THE CAMPAIGN

From Gaston to Rockingham.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., Sept. 19th, 1892.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

Since last Monday we spoken at Dallas, Concord, Salisbury, Greensboro, Winston, Graham and Reidsville. At all these places we have had large audiences, and the majority has been with us at most of the places. We feel sure that the People's party has not lost votes anywhere, but has gained as a result of the canvass. We had a large audience here to-day and divided time with Mr. Glenn, one of the Cleveland Electors-at-Large. At every place clubs of subscribers have been made up for THE CAUCASIAN.

MARION, N. C., Sept. 26th, '92.

The fight waxed warmer each day. We have large crowds everywhere. The people are anxious to hear the truth and will have the courage to vote for it. The "negro racket" and other scare crows used by the machine politicians to appeal to prejudice and sectional feeling are having less effect than we had feared. They can not blind the real issues of more money, lower interest, less taxes and a free opportunity. The majority of the audiences is with us at most of the places. We are sure that we have gained votes every day. The unscrupulous methods and domineering spirit of the opposition is driving good men from them every day. The conduct of the rowdies and town roughs urged on by the bosses to disturb the speakings is making us votes every day. I speak here to-day. I will go over the Blue Ridge to-morrow. I will try to review the whole campaign in the West in a long article for next issue. This is a fight that tries men. Let every patriot do his duty.

GEN. WEAVER SPEAKS.

Gen. Jas. B. Weaver will speak in North Carolina as follows: Raleigh, September 29; Rocky Mount, September 30; Gen. Jas. G. Field will speak at Asheville September 30; Salisbury, September 30; B. Orrin Wilson, Chmn. P. P. State Ex. Com.

THEY SPEAK.

GEN. JAS. B. WEAVER AND MRS. LEASE—A ROYAL WELCOME BY FRIENDS OF REFORM.

They are Greeted with Cheers and not with Rotten Eggs.

(Staff Correspondence.)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 27th, 1892.

Gen. Jas. B. Weaver and Mrs. Lease spoke in this city to-day. Notwithstanding the notice of the speaking preceded the speakers only about twenty-four hours, they had quite a crowd to hear them, estimated at about two thousand.

A few minutes before noon Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. Lease, and a host of friends marched to the new stand which was erected and decorated with farm products for this occasion.

Mr. Henry J. Eason, of Duplin, arose, and in a few but appropriate remarks introduced Gen. Weaver. Mr. Eason asked the crowd to lay aside prejudice and sectionalism and give the speaker their undivided attention. Mr. Weaver spoke about one hour, and by the power of his eloquence and strong reasoning held the attention of his hearers, friends and enemies alike.

It was our intention to give a full report of Mr. Weaver's speech, but we find it impossible for us to do him or ourselves justice under the circumstances. His speech was masterly and grand. He spoke freely about the causes of this great reform movement, and discussed in an able and convincing manner the three great demands of the People's party, viz.: Land, Finance and Transportation. Mr. Weaver is a pleasant speaker, and is gifted with fine oratorical powers. To those of his friends who were denied the pleasure of seeing and hearing Mr. Weaver, we will say that if they support Gen. Weaver, they will support a fine looking, kind hearted christian gentleman, and a friend to their needs. He spoke very feelingly of the Blue and the Gray, and how the new movement, the People's party of to-day, knew no North, South, East or West. At the conclusion of Mr. Weaver's speech, Mr. Jno. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, introduced Mrs. Lease. She came forward and spoke for an hour. Her appeal for "the homes of America" was, to say the least, very touching, and caused tears to glisten in the eyes of many of her hearers. It is impossible for those who have not heard her to appreciate her course. Her motives are pure, and her eloquence knew no bounds. Words fail us when we further attempt to describe this wonderful woman. It has been said by prominent men that she is one of the finest orators in America.

Dr. Exam, of Wayne, followed Mrs. Lease with a short talk. He asked every voter to lay aside party prejudices, and vote as his conscience directed him. When the speaking ended, one Mr. Gaster rushed upon the stand and offered three cheers for Cleveland. This was the execution of a plot, and the Cleveland crowd, no doubt, had all assembled to shout and make as much show as possible. Bear in mind, the use of the stand in Fayetteville was refused the speakers and their friends had to erect them one Tuesday morning, but at the same time this little Gaster was hogging enough to rush upon the new stand, even before it was vacated. P-s-s-s-s-h! E. M. P.

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DR. KINGSBURY SUGGESTS

That the Democrats Join with the "Black and Tan Party" to Defeat Reform.

(From Wilmington Messenger, June 28th.)

It may come to pass yet that the Democrats and Republicans may have to get together to save the country from the rule and ruin party of impracticable. It may yet become a necessity that the two old parties shall look shields in opposition to financial cranks and revolutionists who seem bent on destroying the Republic. When the Government is threatened to be transformed into a regular huge pawn-broker's shop and into a Strong Government despotism it is high time for the patriots of the country to combine for its salvation.

The State Chronicle says: With the alliance of North Carolina follow Marion Butler, or will they follow S. B. Alexander, Elias Carr, Grady and others, who know the interest of the farmers, and who will represent it?

Alliance men are not following any of the men named above, but are following their principles, fighting for the measures they believe to be right and just to all parties and classes. If any of the above named men are not with the people it is their own misfortune, for the people will go as they think best with them or without them.

The Sampson Democrat calls upon the young Democrats "to fall in line." All of the young People's party men are already in line, where are the young Democrats? Are they on the fence?

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to cash the system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in this as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights" to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

A Spring Medicine.

Nothing so efficacious as P. P. P., for a spring medicine at this season, and for toning up, invigorating, and as a strengthener and appetizer take P. P. P. It will throw off the biliousness, and put you in a good condition. P. P. P. is the best spring medicine in the world for the different ailments the system is liable to in the spring.

Those wishing to pay their subscriptions may do so in coin and meat at the market prices. We make this offer to help those who wish to pay for their paper, and to give them an excuse for not paying.

"KOLDISS" IN ALABAMA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

Messrs. Editors.—Please allow me to refer to some statements in your paper of recent date under the above caption. I know little of Capt. Koldiss, and what I have heard has come to me, for the most part, through those who are bitterly opposed to him. But I am willing to admit, so far as it concerns what I have to say, that in this instance the "devil is a black as he is painted."

In this organization of the People's party is a movement of the people. All who are, or have been prominent officials, so far as I know, or have been, opposed to it—[at the most part fighting it. Even some who were leaders in the agitation of reform that has led to this movement have earnestly opposed any action outside the Democratic party. But the people have put these leaders aside.

Disaffection with both the old parties prevails more or less throughout the country, and is giving the Republican party as much trouble in the North-west as it gives the Democratic party in the South. Thousands in the rank and file have been for some time disaffected with them for their sins of commission on the one hand and of omission on the other. It is a very superficial and shallow view of this great movement of the people to ascribe it entirely to the treachery and rascality of a few individuals. I need not stop here to consider whether or not the people have the grievances of which they complain. They are honest in their conviction—they are in dead earnest and entitled to consideration and should not be abused and misrepresented.

You denounce those who have held office as "traitors" and "rebels." Have you ever paused to consider who these men are whom you thus abuse and vilify? Thousands of them are as good men as lives in the State. They are, to say the least, fully equal to you socially, mentally and morally. These men honestly believe that their allegiance is due to principles; not party organizations or names. They believe that parties are, or rather should be, combinations of citizens to secure certain measures and therefore means to an end and not the end itself—the servants of the people, not their masters, or rather the tyrannical lords, you would have them. They claim that they have a right to go from one party to another at their own sweet will.

If you had a speaking acquaintance with history, you would have told you that in any free government controlled by political parties, the organization of a new party at comparatively brief intervals in the life of a Nation was inevitable. It becomes a necessity in the nature of things. Society is an organism either growing or dying and decaying. If it is growing, new conditions and wants arise. You cannot keep it under old conditions any more than you can keep a youth in the swaddling bands of infancy. On the other hand compact organization is unnecessary to party success. The machinery that is a necessity cramps its growth and when new questions arise that are certain to divide it if pressed to the front—the leaders very naturally evade or oppose them so as to preserve unity in the party which becomes the paramount consideration. For this reason and the farther and all important one that Reformers can accomplish little if anything whilst scattered in opposing parties the organization of a new party now and then is a necessity.

Now if your argument is correct, a new party could never be formed.—In fact if your claim as to party allegiance is correct party lines could not change, for if a man quit a party to join the opposition, he would be a "traitor" or a "deserter"—one of the vilest of creatures. If history could have conspired you she would have told you that resorting to abuse and vilification and making intolerant threats were not only wicked, but very silly and would not only injure your cause, but actually help your opponent.

The spirit of intolerance pervades your whole article—the haste with which you arraign motives, condemn and undertake to punish, are the principles and methods that lie at the foundation of the Inquisition and of Russian despotism, and have no place in this country.

If you represent the sentiments of the majority of what remains of the Democratic party in North Carolina, it is time for those who are fair minded and have therefore a proper regard for the opinions of those who love liberty and justice and will therefore neither surrender their own right of private judgment nor take part with those who undertake to abridge it in others, to leave it to Geo. E. Boggs, in Wayneville Courier.

Again if it is supposed that by getting a noisy crowd to hallow and shout so loud that the People's party advocates cannot be heard, or that by threatening demonstration

GLENN—BUTLER.

Messrs. Glenn and Butler, electors of the Democratic and People's parties spoke in this place on the 22nd inst. to a large crowd. Notwithstanding the weather was unfavorable, and it had rained the day before, so that the water courses were up, so as to prevent many who would have attended of course, a procession of over two hundred mounted men joined in escorting Mr. Butler from the depot around the city.

The speaking began at 1 o'clock, Mr. Glenn leading for one and a half hour, followed by Mr. Butler same time; Glenn, 25 minutes and Butler, 15.

Mr. Glenn is a young man, good looking and an easy talker. His words flow fast, forcible, earnest. He ingeniously weaves into his speech, appeals to prejudice and passion, and succeeding in arousing much enthusiasm among his followers.

Mr. Butler made a plain, practical common sense speech. He took up the issues dividing the parties and discussed them in a fearless, manly and convincing way. He said he would endeavor to clear away the "chaff from the wheat" in Mr. Glenn's speech, and crack the kernels. He did this in a practical and thorough way. A separation showed it to consist of about fifty bushels of chaff, made up of gush, personal abuse and appeals to prejudice, with three grains of wheat, labeled respectively tariff, pension and force bill, and a grain of chaff labeled free silver. The grain of tariff had a live germ, and was proven to be very prolific under Democratic or Republican nature. It is cultivated by both, one for Revenue and the other for Protection. The records show that a tariff for Revenue has been greater than when levied for Protection, and that it cannot fail to increase rapidly under either so long as the expenses of a government of sixty-four millions of people must be met principally from that source. The grain of pension had also a live germ and was shown to be quite prolific under Democratic or Republican culture. The records shown that it increased rapidly each succeeding year since the war, that the increase under Cleveland's administration was very much ahead of any yield under former administration and that should Cleveland be again elected it would increase rapidly each succeeding year since the war, that the increase under Cleveland's administration was very much ahead of any yield under former administration and that should Cleveland be again elected it would increase rapidly each succeeding year since the war.

The grain of force bill was found to be much watered, badly swollen and the germ apparently dead, but Mr. Butler very appropriately branded as infamous the spirit that conceived it or that would now encourage its growth. (The remarks of both on this subject it occurred to me were quite applicable to those who resort to force and intimidation to prevent a free and fair discussion of the issues in this campaign, but our people may not have made a personal application, on the ground that "present company are excepted.")

The grain of cheat—free silver—needed no proof before our people as to its character, for the record of Mr. Cleveland was well known to all. Demagogues have not hesitated to claim that he was favorable to free silver. Mr. Glenn claimed to have later advice, but Mr. Butler was equal to the occasion and produced still later and overwhelming evidence that free coinage has no hope at the hands of Mr. Cleveland. We will give proof in next issue.

Mr. Glenn and his friend fail to appreciate the extent of the educational work that has been going on in this country for sometime, if they suppose that attacking and besmirching the character of Mr. Butler, Gen. Weaver or any number of other men, can affect the issues in this campaign; that the character of these men does or can in any degree affect the legislation that is needed to give relief to the sixty-four millions of people under this Government. They seemed to be laboring under the impression that Mr. Butler was the great issue and if they could demolish him, democracy would be safe, when as a matter of fact Mr. Butler is not even a candidate for any office, and the fact that he may be very good or extremely bad, has nothing in the world to do with and cannot in the least injure or improve the condition of the country. A very low estimate must be put on the intelligence of an audience who are expected to accept fuss and bluster for argument, that such stuff answers the cry of millions for relief; that such stuff will be satisfactory to intelligent men who attend these speakings to learn what is their duty as voters; that such stuff is the best argument that the Democratic party can offer to induce thinking men to vote that ticket.

Again if it is supposed that by getting a noisy crowd to hallow and shout so loud that the People's party advocates cannot be heard, or that by threatening demonstration

they may be driven from Statesville, that the people will not be able to learn the truths that the opposition evidently don't want them to hear, and will do in the future as in the past, vote the Democratic ticket through ignorance, it will be found to be a mistake. The common people, the masses whose votes go to elect the men who will fill the offices and who stand all this, and see and know who are resorting to this sort of political warfare. Parties, as well as individuals, cannot afford to be unfair.—News, Statesville.

DANGEROUS BOSTON CRANKS.

Christian Science Mothers Send Children Out to Spread Contagion.

With how much violence that vagary known by an assortment of names such as "Faith Cure," "Mind Cure" and "Christian Science"—for despite the fine distinctions which the followers of these faiths make among themselves there is no question that in the end all these things come to about the same thing, despite whatever dissimilarity of title—has broken out in Chicago in a most special knowledge, but a phase of the matter which has recently presented itself to Boston is likely to cause a good deal of trouble and not a little business before all is said. There has been some wonder expressed at the arrest among the children of the city who are most carefully guarded from contagious diseases of such ailments as scarlet fever, chicken pox, whooping cough and the like.

It is no evident that the chief factor in the distribution of these troubles has been the children of the Christian Science theorists. There are a number of instances known in which persons whose children have been afflicted with contagious diseases have let them go more strictly among their usual comrades "because of course there is no real disease and there can be no such thing as contagion. The children imagine that they are sick, but it would be foolish to encourage that fancy in them by shutting them off from others." On this beautiful basis of logic is based the plan of allowing the children to spread contagion unrestricted.

A fine scene was enacted in the car coming into town from the suburbs last week. A woman who is of social standing and whose husband is a man of wealth started to come into town. Her little daughter had a slight case of scarlet fever, the mother, of course, insisting that there was really nothing the matter except that the child's imagination was somewhat astray, and wishing to keep the patient under her influence. Mrs. Blank took her along into the car bound for town. Unluckily for the Christian Scientist, when she got into the car she found there a physician who lives close by her and who was aware of the state of the case.—There were children in the car, and when the mother and daughter appeared he sprang up and called to the conductor to stop.

"Mrs. Blank," he said, "you cannot bring that child into this car. She has the scarlet fever and should not be out. You shall not expose the other children here if you do not choose to take proper care of your own child."

The sensation may be imagined. Mrs. Blank at first refused to leave the car and the other mothers began to threaten to hurry their offspring out at the most remote door, but the physician stood his ground.

"I am very sorry, Mrs. Blank," he said, "but I cannot let this thing go on. I shall be forced to call a policeman if you persist, and I beg that you will not force me to do that."

She attempted to explain that the child really had nothing the matter with her beyond the distortion of her story, but he insisted that the child's disorderly fancy should be taken home and put to bed. The conductor joined in roughly, declaring that the car could not wait forever, and that if the doctor did not call a policeman he would. In the end Mrs. Blank had to return home, where she was soon visited by a health officer, who put her in quarantine. She probably looks upon herself as a martyr in the cause of truth, but there is a general feeling against her which would possibly make her anything but comfortable were it made manifest to her.

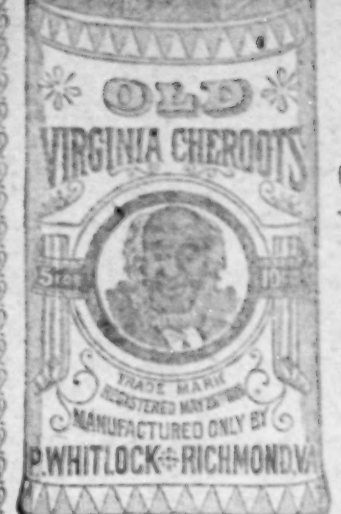
Fortunately, the type of all these diseases for the last two years has been light here, a fact for which the Christian Scientists take all the credit to themselves. Parents whose children have had to lose their schools for the winter through the willfulness of these cranks, however, are not inclined to accept this theory as a suitable compensation for the damage done.—Boston Cor. Chicago Tribune.

The Ideal Woman.

The coming woman, I do not doubt, will have great purpose and strong will to help and let me assure you that there is no power ever manifested in this world like that of a clean hearted wholesome woman. She will not prostitute her body in marriage, nor out of it, and marriage will not mean power to any one over the body and soul of another. Bondage that destroys is subservience to form and pretenses and fashions. Over half of woman's time and mind is given to matters of dress and social rivalry. Out of this we shall rise and are slowly rising. There will be a transition era of unstable views of individual duty and social duty; but the finally will be that honorable character and beauty of spirit will win the day.—Mary E. Spencer in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Some Men Pay
TEN CENTS FOR A CIGAR THAT IS NO BETTER THAN AN Old Virginia Cheroot.
THEY ARE SOLD FIVE FOR TEN CENTS.



CLINTON MILITARY INSTITUTE, CLINTON, N. C.

Fall Session Begins Monday September 5th, 1892.

All Teachers have had Collegiate training, prepared especially for teaching.
Preparatory Course a specialty.
A special course in Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Telegraphy, Stenography and Typewriting.

VOCAL MUSIC AND GYMNASTICS FREE.
No additional cost for Classes.
Board, Washing, Lights, Tuition, etc., \$75.00 per five months.
Uniforms sold at \$10.00, \$11.25, \$12.50 and \$14.00.
Tuition for Day 1 month will be \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00.
For further particulars address the Principal,
W. R. SKINNER, CLINTON, N. C.

septs-11

THE Mutual Life Insurance Company

NEW YORK.
THE OLDEST, STRONGEST AND BEST.
ASSETS, \$150,000,000.
It will pay those who desire insurance to consider the advantages of

THE MUTUAL LIFE.
It issues every desirable form of policy.
For Illustration Sheets apply to
E. M. PETERSON, Agent.

1921-61 CLINTON, N. C.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

A Boarding School for Both Sexes.

Fall Term Opens August 1st, 1892.

Tuition varies from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per month, according to grade. Board, in good families near the school, existing furnished at from \$6.00 to \$7.00 per month.
The Music Department is supplied with a good instrument and under the management of a popular and accomplished instructor. Tuition \$2.50 per month.
EXTRAS. In addition to the above tuition rates, 50 cents per month will be charged for each of the following languages: Greek, Latin and German.
Special Contracts of the School are the purchase of books and young ladies' literary societies.

Write for particulars. Address,
W. E. DARTEN, A. B. (U. N. C.) Huntley, N. C.

197-11

The Campaign of Education.

"HE RULES WHO READS."

CESAR'S COLUMN. A Story of the Twentieth Century. By Edmund Hamilton. (The Twentieth Century.) A most remarkable and thought-provoking novel that is bound to give one a new view of the present and future of the world. Paper, 50c.

A Swedish edition of the above—Cloth, \$1.25. Paper, 75c. Norwegian and German translations are now in preparation.

DOCTOR HUGER. A Novel. By the author of "Cesar's Column." A wonderfully fascinating story, based on the most startling and original conception in literature. Cloth, \$1.25. Paper, 75c.

AN INDIANA MAN. By LeRoy Armstrong. A story of the life of a modern politician as to men more like history and biography than romance.—Chicago Inter-Ocean. Cloth, \$1.25. Paper, 75c.

DRIVEN FROM SEA TO SEA. Or, Just a Campaign. By C. C. Post. This great anti-monopoly novel was formerly published at \$2.00 and \$2.50 per volume. It is now first published in popular form, and is fully illustrated. "Since the days that Mrs. Stone's Cabin" no author has struck a more vigorous blow in favor of the people than this novel. Chicago Inter-Ocean. Cloth, \$1.25. Paper, 75c.

A TRAMP IN SOCIETY. By Robert H. Cowley. "Thrilling and fascinating. No one who reads it can restrain admiration for the man who can write a story that contains in its warp and woof so much that is logical and better to humanity."—Arkansas Traveler. Cloth, \$1.25. Paper, 75c.

PIZZARRO AND JOHN SHERIDAN. By J

THE CAUCASIAN.

E. M. PETERSON, Local Editor.

CLINTON, N. C., SEPT. 29, 1892.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spill, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.
TOWN OFFICERS.
R. C. Homes, Mayor.
A. V. Royal, Policeman.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clinton Post Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store, Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, etc.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.
Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.
Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 7:00. Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. McKoy pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Episcopal, Mr. John A. Dillie, pastor, 4th Sunday in each month. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30 p. m.
Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.
Presbyterian, _____ pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. G. Backley, N. D. M. Partrick, Vice Grand, J. A. Bauman, Sec'y. Saupon Enfranchisement No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. S. C. Johnson, C. P. D. M. Partrick, Sec'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

"Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

Mr. Hanstein has the largest and best selected stock of Shoes in Clinton.

FOR SALE.

Two thoroughbred Jersey Cows. For terms and pedigree apply to T. H. McKoy, Jr., Clinton, N. C.

Granulated Sugar at T. M. FERRELL'S.

Line of Dry Goods, No. 124, Clinton, N. C.

Another lot of _____, the Lincoln Fine Linen Shirts \$1.00, at POWELL'S.

New Mulletts at B. F. POWELL'S.

A large lot of _____, received, for sale cheap, at W. H. _____.

Aug. 25th. _____, the best Triple Silver Spoons for sale at _____.

A GOOD TRACE OF _____, A LITTLE MONEY, _____, in Any person desiring a bargain well to see, or address E. M. PETERSON, Clinton, N. C.

FOR SALE!

Home, Gin and Press, One Sewing Machine and Rake, Buggy, Harness, Side Saddle. Apply J. S. BIZZELL or W. F. MURPHY.

CLASS RESTAURANT.

_____ a stand, near the _____ Store, where I intend _____ a Restaurant in first-class _____ in a manner that will be acceptable to everybody. It is the only saloon in Clinton. Meals served at all hours during the day. Fresh Fish and Oysters always on hand. Come and be convinced. Give me your patronage.

Respectfully,

B. A. BEST, Clinton, N. C.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

_____ vast majority of men die _____ out of one hundred success.

_____ certain that you are going _____ of the two?

_____ insurance offers opportunities _____ the disadvantages _____ a _____.

_____ your family with a _____ of life insurance, _____ of the financial _____ and insure immediately.

_____ form of policy, _____ companies, can _____ to _____.

_____ new crop of _____ for sale at _____.

RACKET STORE.

We are still busy marking goods. We have a large new assortment stock and expect to sell at Rock Bottom Prices. We will give our low prices in a short time.

MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

Mr. Hanstein will sell you shoes, Hats and Clothing cheaper than any body else in Clinton.

A new lot of Violin Strings, of the very best quality, just received at T. M. FERRELL'S.

Good Flour at \$4.50 per barrel. R. H. SNELL, 35 cents per pound. C. P. JOHNSON.

NEW ARRIVAL.

I am just back from the Northern markets, and am receiving daily the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shoes, Notions, Hats and Caps ever before carried in Clinton.

MY FRIENDS—In buying each and every piece of goods, I had a full consciousness of the hard times and therefore looked the market well over before purchasing. Come in and give me a look, and I'll guarantee to save you some money. Yours for hard times with cash prices, W. S. PARTRICK.

If you want to save money in buying Flour give T. M. Ferrell a call.

For Insurance in the best companies—Life, Fire and Accidental—apply to E. M. PETERSON, Clinton, N. C.

If you are too poor to insure your life, you are too poor to die and leave your family penniless.—Talmage. Jy 21—4t

Different grades of Tobacco, from 20 cents per pound and up, at W. H. DUNCAN'S.

Aug. 25—4t. T. M. Ferrell is now receiving a nice line of Fall and Winter Goods. Give him a call.

NOTICE!

I have been as indulgent to the debtors of the Clinton Loan Association as possible. Every one indebted must make settlement now or I will be compelled to enforce collections. Persons who have executed new mortgages will bear in mind that they must settle on November 1st. Persons against whom judgments have been rendered will bear in mind that executions can be issued after November 1st.

IMPORTANT.

All persons who have claims of any kind against the Association must present them to me, duly verified, or they will be excluded from sharing in the assets.

W. A. DUNN, Receiver. sept29—4t

Index to New Advertisements.

Washington's.—For Sale.—T. H. McKoy.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—Cotton 7 1/2 cents.

—Bring your job work to THE CAUCASIAN office.

—Mr. Hanstein's store will be closed next Saturday, October 1st, on account of Holiday—Day of Attorneys.

—Any person writing to the editor of this paper, who doesn't want it opened at the office, must mark it "Personal."

—We call the attention of our readers to a notice from Mr. W. A. Dana, Receiver for Clinton Loan Association.

THE CAUCASIAN should be in the hand of every voter. See that your neighbor takes it. \$1.00 a year, 3 months for 25 cents.

—Owing to the continued sickness of Mr. Wedding several communications are ruled out. We hope no one will feel slighted.

Do you take THE CAUCASIAN? If not don't miss another issue. Send us 25 cents and get it for three months, till after the campaign.

—Clinton has two cotton buyers from different points, viz: Wilmington and Goldsboro. Our farmers can get the highest market price here for their cotton.

—Mr. D. L. Herring was in town a few days since and requested us to state that Lisbon township was Democratic. We hope all who think differently will not ask us to publish their views, as it would take up so much space.

—Any one having sent in a news article for publication in THE CAUCASIAN, and don't see it in print, may know that it came too late, or else we didn't have space. Communications, to insure publication, must reach us Tuesday morning.

—Married, yesterday, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. M. C. Peterson, Mr. Willie L. Lewis, of Pender, and Miss Carrie Peterson, Rev. S. D. Swain, of Wilmington officiating. THE CAUCASIAN extends its congratulations.

—Why should every man in Sampson county take THE CAUCASIAN? Because it is the only paper in the State that publishes the news in every section by township; the only paper that publishes you news; the only paper that publishes what you are most interested in. Why should every man in this section of the State take it? Because it not only publishes the news, but keeps you posted on the great reform fight between the classes and the masses. THE CAUCASIAN will make the campaign lively.

Please Come.

Please come in and pay what you owe THE CAUCASIAN. We need it. What each individual subscriber owes is small in itself, but the aggregate is very large to us. THE CAUCASIAN will be largely to us this campaign. You should keep up with it.

Special Notice.

The members of Sampson Light Infantry are ordered to appear for inspection Friday, Sept. 27th, 1892. Every member must be here by 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Captain commanding.

A Sad Death.

On Sunday morning, a little after 12 o'clock, Leon Giddens, the 12 year old son of Mr. Henry Giddens, sank to his eternal rest. For some time he had been sick with typhoid fever and had begun to improve, when he was suddenly taken with a relapse and passed but a short while. THE CAUCASIAN extends its earnest sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Notice to S. S. Vice-Presidents.

The following were elected to act in their respective townships at the last Annual Convention held in Clinton Sept. 9th and 10th:

Piney Grove—Wm. I. Lane. Newton Grove—J. M. Britt. North Clinton—J. E. Britt. Dismal—Robt. Howard. Mingo—R. C. Jackson. Turkey—L. D. Rodgers. McDaniel's—F. J. Parker.

There are seven townships that are not organized.

T. L. FUGH, Co. Pres.

Personals.

Mr. W. A. Dunn is in town.

Mr. W. S. Partrick went down to Wilmington yesterday.

Mr. Acey Alderman, of Florida, is visiting his sister, Mrs. James B. Morrill, of this place.

Miss "Dollie" King, who has been visiting in Duplin, returned Saturday.

Miss Martha Johnson was on a visit to Cumberland last week.

Mrs. V. B. Bodenhamer and little Susie left yesterday for a visit in Anson county, where they will spend several weeks.

Mr. J. B. Bodenhamer was on a visit to Richmond, Va., last week. He speaks in the highest terms of the "Old Dominion's" hospitality.

Miss Hattie King and Mrs. H. M. Spivey are on a visit to Bladen this week.

We are glad to hear that Mr. M. M. Killeit is improving from his attack of paralysis.

A Card.

MR. EDITOR: Allow me, through your columns, to thank two of the school boys, Otis Hobbs and J. D. Keer, who promptly complied with Mrs. Ferrell's request to please be quiet. Mrs. Ferrell was too unwell that day to leave home, as usual, to get out of the noise, so she sent Floy out to ask them to "please be quiet, mama is sick." But the other boys, at least some of them, exceeded their lungs still more to annoy Mrs. Ferrell, as some of them were honest enough to acknowledge. Respectfully, T. M. FERRELL.

In handing in this Card Mr. Ferrell remarked, that, in justice to humanity, the authorities should not allow such a racket so near a sick lady's door.

County Canvass.

The candidates of the People's party will address the people of Sampson county at the following times and places:

At Lisbon, Thursday, October 6th, 1892.

At Franklin, Friday, October 7th, 1892.

At Taylor's Bridge, Saturday, October 8th, 1892.

At Turkey, Monday, October 24th, 1892.

At Piney Grove, Tuesday, October 25th, 1892.

At Hills, Wednesday, October 26th, 1892.

At Newton Grove, Thursday, October 27th, 1892.

At Westbrooks, Friday, October 28th, 1892.

At Mingo, Saturday, October 29th, 1892.

At Homecetts Tuesday, November 1st, 1892.

At Dismal, Wednesday, November 2nd, 1892.

At Little Ocharie, Thursday, November 3rd, 1892.

At McDaniel's, Friday, November 4th, 1892.

At Clinton, Saturday, November 5th, 1892.

Sheriff Spill will be at the above appointments and give all an opportunity to pay their taxes for the year 1892.

M. M. KILLEIT, Chairman Ex. Com. September 5th, 1892.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

—Posters, Letter and Note Heads and envelopes printed at THE CAUCASIAN office.

For Old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Impure, Ulcers and Syphilis, use only P. P. P., and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Foke Root and Potashum).

Polk Memorial and Relief Fund.

The following contributions have been received:

The Caucasian, \$10.00
Carthage Co. F. Alliance, 5.00
Amos Johnson, Warsaw, 25
Smith Creek Alliance, No. 259, 5.00
Bland, " " No. 272, 3.00
Franklin Alliance, No. 748, 3.00
All contributions sent to this office will be published in the above list.

PEOPLE'S PARTY SPEAKING

Hon. Marion Butler, Elector at Large, will speak at the following times and places:

Burgaw, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 11 A. M.

Wilmington, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 7 P. M.

Fayetteville, Thursday, Oct. 6, 11 A. M.

Sanford, Friday, Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

Louisburg, Saturday, Oct. 8, 11 A. M.

Henderson, Monday, Oct. 10, 1 P. M.

Warrenton, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 3 P. M.

Halifax C. H., Wednesday, Oct. 12, 10 A. M.

Tarboro, Thursday, Oct. 13, 11 A. M.

Wilmington, Friday, Oct. 14, 11 A. M.

Washington, Saturday, Oct. 15, 11 A. M.

Plymouth, Monday, Oct. 17, 11 A. M.

Windsor, Tuesday, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.

Edenton, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.

Elizabeth City, Thursday, Oct. 20, 11 A. M.

Gatesville, Friday, Oct. 21, 11 A. M.

Winton, Saturday, Oct. 22, 11 A. M.

We ask that the citizens turn out and give the speakers a respectful hearing. Other appointments will follow for these and other speakers.

S. OTTO WILSON, Chairman State People's Party Ex. Com.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to \$1.00 per year.

MARKETS

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON.)
Cotton, middling, 6 1/2
Corn, 70
Wheat, 80
Bacon, 15 to 20
Chickens, 15 to 20
Eggs, 18 to 20
Butter, 20 to 25
Lard, 12
Flour, 5.00 to 6.00
Hides, .05 to .06

WILMINGTON.

Cotton, 6 1/2
Turpentine, (hard) 1.00
" (soft) 1.00
Spirits Turpentine, 24 per gallon
Rosin, (strained) 85 per barrel
" (good strained) 90 per barrel
Tar, \$1.35 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (hard) \$1.00
" (soft) 1.00
Yellow Dip, 1.00
Timber, per m., 3.00 to 15.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHILD BIRTH ... MADE EASY!

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for HAND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Sold in "MOTHERS' FRIEND" FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Send 10 cents for a copy. \$1.50 per bottle. BROADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ALBANY, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES

TRADE MARK. Quality First and Always.

T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant, has exclusive sale of these celebrated glasses in Clinton, N. C. KELLAN & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South. Atlanta, Ga. my5—4t

Beaver Dam High School.

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Fall Term of this School will begin July 25th, 1892.

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

This School is situated in the northern part of Sampson county, two miles south of Newton Grove and in one of the best communities in the State.

Good Board, including room, washing and lights, can be obtained in the best families at from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per month.

Tuition \$1.00 to \$3.00 per month. Instrumental Music \$2.50 per month. For further particulars address, JNO. E. FOWLER, Prin. ly14—3m Newton Grove, N. C.

PATENTS

Carrots and Trade-Marks Obtained, and all Patent Business Conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, a few steps from the U. S. Patent Office, and is the most convenient place for business in Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not till patent is secured. A pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address, G. A. SNOW & CO.

(Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.)

FOR DYSPEPSIA

Use "Bismuth" from Bismuth. It is a powerful stomachic and is recommended by all the best medical authorities. It is a powerful stomachic and is recommended by all the best medical authorities. It is a powerful stomachic and is recommended by all the best medical authorities.

Life Women.

A recent trial of a young man in New York for the murder of his wife was marked by one peculiar feature.

Many of the details of the evidence were too gross and horrible for any woman to wish to read, even in the privacy of her chamber. Yet the courtroom was crowded with women not of the criminal class, but of wealth and education, who listened to every word given by witnesses or lawyers with keen interest.

Becoming the custom in large cities—a very bad custom, which has long been followed in England and France—for women of this class to frequent courts whenever a sensational criminal trial is going on, no matter how tragic or questionable the circumstances revealed may be.

So peculiar a movement in social life demands some investigation. We do not believe that it is caused by any immoral tendencies in these women. Licentious books do not circulate among educated American women, and they certainly have betrayed no murderous propensities. There is no country in the world in which affection, modesty and mutual respect are found more dominant in the home life than here.

How can we account, then, for this morbid, unhealthy taste in women and young girls whose own lives are innocent?

A shrewd observer of human nature says, "The shortest road for a woman to vice is by a monotonous or an idle life."

This aphorism explains as well why foreign princes take to gambling for pastime, and why those titled ladies of Great Britain who seek only a diversion seek to the high court of justice, as it explains why American women are beginning to do the same thing—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

New York's Fleeting Society.

The real risk is that some day the would be biographer of the fashionable world of Gotham may find the metropolis depopulated of its gilded contingent. It begins to look as if there were no time of the year but counted on for seeing them "en bloc."

People of the wealthier classes, choosing wisely to J. for among the illuminated haunts of nature until the afterglow of autumn has faded, return to town to go out of it again for Christmas. Early in January begins the southward movement: February and March are intolerable in town for those who can afford to migrate.

And then with the first break of spring in the air are heard discussions of a journey to Alaska and the Yellowstone, to be followed up by the annual glimpses of London, Paris, Vienna, the German and Swiss baths, Norway, Russia and the coast.

If all the summer is not given to travel the rest is spent in luxurious country houses, to be forsaken in due season for a house hired at Bar Harbor, Lenox or Tuxedo. And so the pendulum swings on and over. The stately dwellings of Fifth avenue, with their storied furnishings, are left for the greater portion of the year under an eclipse of brown holland and grey chadon. But patience! Stranger things have happened than that New York may one day again become the fashion. Just now she is out of vogue.—Mrs. Burton Harrison in Ladies' Home Journal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE!

One of the most attractive Residences in Clinton—Sixty feet front and three hundred feet deep. Running from street to street. For particulars apply to T. H. MCKOY, JR.

WASHINGTON'S

a watch-word such as never shall be while there's an echo left to air.—Byron.

THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK, WITH ASSETS OF OVER \$15,000,000.

Is a Gigantic Monument To the Truth of the Prophecy.

ADVERTISEMENT

25 CENTS!

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. The CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for 25 CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P.P.P. as an excellent combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cure of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, Eczema, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES CATARRH

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES ERYSIPELAS

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES ECZEMA

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES SCALD HEAD

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES RINGWORM

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES TAILOR'S ITCH

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES CHANCER

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES SORE THROAT

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

P.P.P. CURES BRUISES

Syphilis, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Ulcers and Sores, Glanular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., SEPT. 29, 1892.

THE PLATFORM

And Preamble Adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892.

PREAMBLE

Assembled upon the 116th anniversary of the declaration of independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country the following Preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our cooperation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot-box, the legislature, the executive, the judiciary, the press, the pulpit, and the platform. The people are demoralized, the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished and the land concentrated in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, recognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise, and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that the capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demoralization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of the plain people, with which class it originated.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution, "To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation that it cannot be pinned to together by bayonets; that every war is over, and that every war and resentment which must be put to rest.

After submitting the foregoing to the committee on resolutions, the committee reported the following resolutions to the convention:

Resolved, That the People's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention.

which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that, if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the term of our platform. We believe that the power of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition that will tend to make one intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will ever cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all men and women of the country.

We declare therefore, First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual, may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any man will not work, neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver. b. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita. c. We demand a gradual income tax. d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

c. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange. Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, or under ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people. a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

After submitting the foregoing to the committee on resolutions, the committee reported the following resolutions to the convention:

form of the People's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention.

First—Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a free count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every voter without federal intervention through the States of the unrepresented Australian of secret ballot system.

Second—Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

Third—Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-union soldiers and sailors.

Fourth—Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable emigration.

Fifth—Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Sixth—Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officials.

Resolved, That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people, and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of president and vice-president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are doing and saying.

Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right to be kept informed of the progress of the People's party in his neighborhood. We will not publish your name unless you desire it.

The People's party is in a boom in Taylor's Bridge. Let the Sampson Democrat understand that the people know what they are doing. The most of the people in Taylor's Bridge will vote the People's party ticket at the vote for Cleveland; they don't have to. The people of Taylor's Bridge are for reform. Harrah for Weaver, Exum and Field. Are you ready, are you ready for the election day to come? If not get ready and vote for Weaver and Exum.

Written by a boy of fifteen years of age. With respects to the editor of THE CAUCASIAN. Yours Truly, W. B. R.

NEWTON GROVE. The pea crop of our section is cut short by the long drought. The rice crop is good considering the dry weather. The cotton crop still seems short. Low weed, little bowls and few enough of them. This is the first season that cotton-pickers ever begged cotton to pick in our township.

Mr. Allen Barbey has charge of Beaver Dam school while Mr. J. E. Fowler is on the campaign. Miss Winnie Bowden, of Duplin, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Eason. Messrs. Warrick and Bass have opened a new store in Newton Grove.

I hear of several Democratic clubs over the county, and also hear that they have but few members. I don't wonder at that if they are like the one that was organized at Newton Grove when Mr. Grady was expected to speak.

It is a substantiated fact that some of the "Straightouts" wanted to fight. They accused the People's party of forcing Mr. Grady's appointment, and said the guilty one ought to be tarred and feathered, and that they ought to be shot, etc.

TRY ME. LITTLE COHABIT. The People's party is on a boom in western Sampson. Every creature seems to rejoice. The frogs in the meadows keep up a chorus of "McArthur! McArthur!" while the old bull frogs sit upon a log and cry out, "Koonce! Koonce! Koonce!" and the partridge sits upon the fence and repeats "Frank White! Harrah for Weaver and Fields. The Weaver is going to raise the price of cotton and the Fields are going to produce more of it."

The Democrats held their speaking at Owensville last Monday, the 19th. It is said that there were only fifteen people there, including the speaker, and some of these were of the People's party.

Warrick's landing Sunday, 18th inst., by Rev. David Bullard. There were only 15 men at Owensville on the 18th inst. to hear E. C. Beddingfield speak, so we have been informed. One of them was a Prohibitionist, one a People's party man, and two others seemed to be undecided, but we think they will jump on the People's side, as they are men of intelligence. Mr. Beddingfield was sick, and could not be there, but he addressed the "Great Southern Weekly." (The Sampson Democrat) was there and had the pleasure of meeting the overwhelming majority of voters in Little Cohabite who are going to help elect him (the 15 above mentioned).

If Mr. Cooper keeps on in the way he now is, in the harvest, the summer will be ended, and he will not be saved. We see in the Sampson Democrat, that J. E. H. says that he thinks it was E. H.'s private secretary that wrote the article in a recent issue of THE CAUCASIAN. We think that J. E. H. must be somebody's private secretary himself, for certainly he could not have the impudence to write such letters himself.

After a long continuation of dry weather, we have at last had some rain, though the ground is not thoroughly wet yet. Miss Lillie Lee, one of Miss Goo's fairest daughters, has just returned from visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. We congratulate the young man who had the honor of accompanying her home.

LATER—Mr. Hardy was also at Owensville to make a speech in Beddingfield's place. He is the same Hardy (so we are told) that helped nominate Exum, and no v is a Straightout. Oh! Democrats, if you can scare up a little office of any kind do give it to Mr. Hardy.

Lumber has been hauled to Dismal muster ground, to erect a new stand for the People's party candidates. If any man is found on that stand speaking anything but People's party principles, he is to be told at once that if he is going to speak in favor of the old parties, he can go to the old stand. More anon. G. L.

[Will our correspondents allow us a suggestion? Would it not be better to allow speakers of all parties to use the new stand and not have any disturbance over such a small matter? We think that hardly in keeping with our watch word, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none." Hear both sides and not let this be a campaign of prejudice. Merely a suggestion.—L. E.]

HALL'S. Died, on 21st inst., Mrs. Sarah Parson, wife of the late deceased W. P. Parson, both of an advanced age. Cotton crop in this community are very short. The political breeze is getting very high. The People's party is on the boom.

We hear that Mr. Cooper is to address the Cleveland and Carr Club in this township on the night of the 30th inst. One of our neighbors tell us that he passed Salem a few days ago and says when he got in sight he saw Mr. Cooper on a goods box addressing an audience of two old gray-headed gentlemen, a few little boys, and five or six negroes. We predict that on the 8th of November Mr. Cooper's votes will number about like his hearers. L.

THE CAUCASIAN for three months for 25 cents. Send us a club.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our Farmers Column.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

There is no material progress that is well secured and permanent without agricultural progress. Having kept potatoes for the last four years without losing any, and as keeping is the main trouble, I will give my plan. Put them under a shelter where they will keep dry, and put a little dry sawdust on them. The shelter should be weather-boarded, so as to keep the rain from beating in. Rates to be served: It must be dry sawdust, I use old where the tarponites have evaporated out of it. If you put on too much at first the potatoes will rot too fast; if they get too hot take off what dust you can and stir the potatoes if you have plenty of room; don't have them very deep, 18 or 24 inches.

I have kept them four years and have put them in different ways every year. I kept 200 bushels in one pile last year, I put too much dust at first, they got too hot, I took off the dust and stirred them, they kept until July and we did not lose a bushel. I had five cart loads of dust to go on the 200 bushels, four bushels would have done. J. H. PARKER.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT. ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES. [THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the Official Organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 1892.]

SAMPSON COUNTY. ALLIANCE ENIGMA. The Union Alliance of Honeycutt's township will meet with Oak Ridge Alliance, on Saturday October 8th, 1892. The Union will be held in Concord church. Delegates and visitors will please note the time and place, and be on hand promptly at 10 a. m. said day. There will be a public meeting as well as secret on that occasion. All are respectfully invited to come who can. Matters of importance, private and public, will be discussed. Hon. Marion Butler, J. E. Fowler, F. M. White and J. O. Matthis, and others, are specially invited. D. W. Tew, Sec'y.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATION, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A First-Class BARBER SHOP. If you wish a first-class shave, hair cut, shampoo or manicure, call at my place of business on 3rd Street, three doors from the corner of M. Harshel's, there you will find me at all hours. RAZOR SHARP, SHEARS KEEN. If you want a good job don't fail to call on J. H. SIMMONS. Barber. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL. Is now an American and European place. Much served each hour. You are respectfully invited to stop with us while in or passing through the city. We have a first-class cook, and are furnishing the best meals ever offered by the traveling public at this point. You have only to give us a trial to be convinced that the above statement is true. P. S. Large Sample-Books free to patrons of Luncheon. Stop here, the porter, will meet you at the train. Respectfully, EDWARDS & GRIFFIN, Late of the Alhambra Restaurant, 121-123 Goldsboro, N. C.

REMOVAL! J. T. GREGORY. Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church. The great and original leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call. Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th, 1892.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

TRADE MARK. ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAIN.

Several bottles of Smith's Specific S. S. S. have cured my system of scrofula, blood poison of the worst kind. W. S. LONNIE, Shawboro, La. I HAD SCROFULA in 1881, and changed my name from S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms since. C. W. WILCOX, Shawboro, S. C. HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES OF SKIN CANCER. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SMITH SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad. TIME TABLE 10. To take effect 6 a. m., Wednesday, May 26th, 1892. GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
Goldsboro,	6:30	6:30		
Best's,	6:57	7:05	6:53	6:56
La Grange,	7:20	7:30	7:04	7:03
Falling Creek,	7:48	7:54	7:21	7:20
Kinston,	8:11	8:20	7:44	7:45
Caswell,	8:50	8:54	8:14	8:15
Dover,	9:15	9:25	8:39	8:40
Core Creek,	10:31	10:35	9:54	9:55
Tuscarora,	11:09	11:10	10:31	10:31
Clark's,	11:17	11:18	10:39	10:39
Newberry,	12:04	12:05	11:26	11:26
Riverside,	6:16	6:17	11:34	11:34
Croatan,	3:48	3:49	12:46	12:46
Havelock,	4:08	4:10	1:06	1:06
Newport,	4:37	4:38	1:35	1:35
Wildwood,	4:51	4:52	1:49	1:49
Atlantic,	5:01	5:02	2:03	2:03
Morehead City,	5:16	5:17	2:17	2:17
Morehead Pt.,	5:23	5:24	2:24	2:24
	5:31	5:32	2:31	2:31

STATIONS.	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
Morehead Pt.,	6:45	6:45		
Atlantic Hotel,	6:48	7:00	6:45	6:45
Morehead City,	7:02	7:07	6:59	6:59
Atlantic,	7:18	7:19	7:16	7:16
Wildwood,	7:28	7:29	7:27	7:27
Newport,	7:38	7:39	7:37	7:37
Havelock,	7:51	7:53	7:48	7:48
Croatan,	8:07	8:08	7:54	7:54
Riverside,	8:12	8:13	8:11	8:11
Newberry,	8:37	8:38	8:36	8:36
Clark's,	9:08	9:09	8:57	8:57
Tuscarora,	9:18	9:19	9:17	9:17
Core Creek,	9:32	9:33	9:31	9:31
Dover,	9:48	9:49	9:47	9:47
Caswell,	9:59	10:00	9:58	9:58
Kinston,	10:20	10:21	10:19	10:19
Falling Creek,	10:28	10:29	10:27	10:27
La Grange,	10:38	10:39	10:37	10:37
Best's,	10:50	10:51	10:49	10:49
Goldsboro,	11:00	11:01	10:59	10:59
	11:10	11:11	11:09	11:09
	11:20	11:21	11:19	11:19

Train No. 1 connects with Wilmington leaving Goldsboro at 11:20 a. m., and West, leaving Goldsboro at 11:20 a. m. Train No. 2 connects with Richmond and Washington, leaving Goldsboro at 3:10 p. m., and with Wilmington at 3:10 p. m. Train No. 3 connects with Wilmington leaving Goldsboro at 9:50 p. m., and with Wilmington at 9:50 p. m. S. L. DILL, Superintendent.

C. & Y. V. RAILWAY CO. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. NORTH BOUND. Daily except Sunday. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.

Ar Wilmington	5:00 a m	5:00 p m
Ar Fayetteville	5:20 p m	5:20 p m
Ar Fayetteville	5:20 p m	5:20 p m
Lv Sanford	5:40 p m	5:40 p m
Ar Greensboro	6:15 p m	6:15 p m
Lv Greensboro	6:25 p m	6:25 p m
Lv Walnut Cove	6:25 p m	6:25 p m
Ar Mt. Airy	6:53 p m	6:53 p m
Lv Mount Airy	54	54
Lv Maxton		
Ar Fayetteville		
Ar Kinston		
Ar Greensboro		
Lv Greensboro		
Ar Madison		
SOUTH BOUND		
	Daily ex	
	Sunday	
	No. 1.	No.
Lv Mt. Airy	12:00 m	
Lv Walnut Cove	2:00 m	
Lv Greensboro	3:45 a m	
Lv Greensboro	5:20 p m	
Lv Sanford	6:45 p m	